### **9560** to **9568**—Continued.

9562.

Kadu-Khusaine.

Kaau-Knusaine

9563.

Darai.

9564.

9565.

Chelaki.

Shuvargani.

9566.

Tagobi.

9567.

Khusaine Surkh,

9568.

Bobaki.

# **9569.** Garcinia sp. (?).

From Delagoa Bay, East Africa. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1191, February, 1903), March 21, 1903.

"Seed of a large shade tree growing everywhere about and in the town of Delagoa Bay. The tree is a pretty shade tree, vigorous grower, and an enormous fruit producer. I have seldom seen any wild fruit tree which was so loaded down as the trees of this species are with their small egg-shaped green fruits. I was not able to determine the species of this tree, but according to the surmise of Mr. J. Medley Wood, of the Botanic Gardens of Durban, it is a Garcinia, and for that reason, as well as for its value as a shade tree, this is worth introducing into the tropical and subtropical gardens of America. It may be possible to cross this with the mangosteen, although the difference between the species seems very great. From the sour pulp of the fruit the Kaffirs prepare a variety of fermented liquor which they keenly relish. They also eat the fruit pulp fresh." (Fairchild.)

### 9570. Solanum muricatum.

Pepino.

From Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1166, April 6, 1903), April 24, 1903.

Pera Melone. "A seedless fruit plant which is grown on the terraces of Grand Canary and the other islands of the group and on Madeira as well. The fruit tastes like a canteloupe, is the shape of an egg, and when ripe is yellow, striped with splashes of purple. The texture of the yellow flesh resembles that of a ripe pear. The hotel visitors are very fond of this fruit, and it brings a good price in the markets of the island. Here the plants are grown by irrigation and bear in nine months after being planted as cuttings. Artificial fertilizers are used in their culture and the soil is a volcanic one. The fruit may be picked before it is ripe and ripened off the bush. Small shipments have been made to London, which arrived in good condition. This was introduced into California several years ago by Dr. Gustav Eisen and is now grown there." (Fairchild.)

## **9571**. Avena sp.

Mapstone oats.

From Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1104), April 14, 1903.

"A variety of oat which has been a very prolific yielder in numerous trials at Mapstone farm in Natal." (Fairchild.)

#### 9572 to 9574.

From Brookings, S. Dak. Presented by Prof. N. E. Hansen, horticulturist of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Received April 17, 1903.

9572. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

Grown from S. P. I. No. 23. Named South Dakota by Professor Hansen.

9573. Zea Mays.

Corn.

Malakoff sugar corn. Grown from seed imported by Professor Hansen from Moscow, Russia, in 1902.

9574. Daucus carota.

Carrot.

Kuldja carrot. Grown from S. P. I. No. 1254.

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